UNITED STATES OF AMER	ICA :	
v.	:	CRIMINAL NUMBER 14-652-6
ALEJANDRO SOTELO	•	FILED UNDER SEAL
	<u>O F</u>	RDER
AND NOW, this	day of	, 2019, upon consideration of the Motion to
Reduce Sentence Pursuant to 18	U.S.C. § 3582	2(c)(1)(A)(i); it is hereby <b>ORDERED</b> that said
Motion and this Order are FILE	D UNDER SE	EAL.
	В	Y THE COURT:
	<del>-</del>	ONORABLE MARK A. KEARNEY

**United States District Court Judge** 

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

:

v. : CRIMINAL NUMBER 14-652-6

•

ALEJANDRO SOTELO : FILED UNDER SEAL

#### ORDER

AND NOW, this of 2019, upon consideration of defendant Alejandro Sotelo's Motion to Reduce Sentence Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i), and the government's response thereto, it is hereby **ORDERED** that the Motion is **GRANTED**.

The Court has considered the factors listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), to the extent they are applicable, and finds that Mr. Sotelo has presented "extraordinary and compelling reasons" justifying a reduction of his sentence.

Thus, Mr. Sotelo's term of imprisonment is hereby reduced to the time he has already served. He shall be released from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons (FMC Butner) as soon as possible. Upon his release from custody, Mr. Sotelo shall begin serving a five-year term of supervised release previously imposed by the Court and shall contact the United States Probation Office within 24 hours of his release and follow its instructions.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

BY THE COURT:

HONORABLE MARK A. KEARNEY
United States District Court Judge

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

:

v. : CRIMINAL NUMBER 14-652-6

•

ALEJANDRO SOTELO : FILED UNDER SEAL

#### DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO REDUCE SENTENCE PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 3582(C)(1)(A)(i)

Defendant Alejandro Sotelo, by and through his attorney Elizabeth L. Toplin, Assistant Chief, Trial Unit, Federal Community Defender Office for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, respectfully moves this Court, pursuant to the newly-amended 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i), to reduce his sentence to time-served. For the reasons set forth in the accompanying Memorandum of Law, incorporated herein by reference, a reduction in sentence is warranted because of the "extraordinary and compelling" reason that he has terminal stage IV gastrointestinal stomal tumor with metastasis to the abdomen and liver and desires to be released from the Federal Medical Center Butner so that he may die surrounded by his loving family.

WHEREFORE, for all of the reasons set forth in the accompanying Memorandum of Law, the defense respectfully requests that the Court grant him compassionate release.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH L. TOPLIN Assistant Chief, Trial Unit

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

:

v. : CRIMINAL NUMBER 14-652-6

•

ALEJANDRO SOTELO : FILED UNDER SEAL

#### MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO REDUCE SENTENCE PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 3582(C)(1)(A)(i)

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Defendant Alejandro Sotelo, by and through his attorney Elizabeth L. Toplin, Assistant Chief, Trial Unit, Federal Community Defender Office for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, respectfully moves this Court to reduce his sentence to time served pursuant to the newly-amended 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i). Mr. Sotelo has terminal stage IV gastrointestinal stomal tumor with metastasis to the abdomen and liver, and on February 26, 2019, the Federal Bureau of Prisons ("BOP") confirmed that he has a life expectancy of approximately 12 months. The BOP Tumor Board has estimated Mr. Sotelo's life expectancy as less than 6 months. Mr. Sotelo's terminal gastrointestinal stomal tumor satisfies the "extraordinary and compelling reasons" standard set forth under § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i), as elaborated by the Sentencing Commission in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13. After considering the applicable factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), he respectfully requests that the Court reduce his sentence to time served.

#### II. JURISDICTION

On December 21, 2018, the President signed the First Step Act into law. Among the criminal justice reforms, Congress amended 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i) to provide the

sentencing judge with jurisdiction to consider a defense motion for reduction of sentence based on extraordinary and compelling reasons when "the defendant has fully exhausted all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant's behalf," or after the lapse of 30 days from the receipt of such a request by the warden of the defendant's facility, whichever is earlier[.]" First Step Act of 2018, § 603(b), Pub. L. 115-391, 132 Stat. 5194, 5239 (Dec. 21, 2018).

Mr. Sotelo applied for compassionate release once before, prior to the passage of the First Step Act. He was denied by the BOP on April 5, 2017. Then, after the passage of the First Step Act, Mr. Sotelo sought this Court's review. His initial application to this Court was docketed on January 7, 2019. Following briefing by the parties, this Court entered an Order on January 30, 2019, denying Mr. Sotelo's petition without prejudice to be renewed after he exhausted his administrative remedies within the BOP. *See* Order dated 1/30/19 (Doc. No. 1180).

Mr. Sotelo has now exhausted all administrative right regarding the BOP's failure to bring a compassionate release motion on his behalf. He sought compassionate release through the prison at Federal Medical Center Butner, which resulted in a denial on April 9, 2019, by Acting Assistant Director/General Counsel Ken Hyle. *See* Memorandum of 04/09/19 from Ken Hyle to E.A. Earwin, attached as Exhibit A. A denial by the BOP's General Counsel constitutes a "final administrative decision," 28 C.F.R. § 571.63(d), and satisfies exhaustion because an inmate may not appeal such a denial through the Administrative Remedy Procedure. *Id*.

In light of the above, Mr. Sotelo's motion for a reduced sentence is ripe for consideration by this Court.

#### III. SENTENCE REDUCTION AUTHORITY UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i)

This Court has discretion to reduce the term of imprisonment imposed in this case based on § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i), which states in relevant part that the Court "may reduce the term of imprisonment."

..., after considering the factors set forth in [18 U.S.C. §] 3553(a) ... to the extent they are applicable, if it finds that ... extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant such a reduction ... and that such a reduction is consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission[.]" 18 U.S.C. §§ 3582(c)(1)(A) and (c)(1)(A)(i). Congress, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(t), as authorized by 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(c)(2), delegated to the Sentencing Commission the authority to "describe what should be considered extraordinary and compelling reasons for sentence reduction, including the criteria to be applied and a list of specific examples." 28 U.S.C. § 994(t). As relevant here, the examples of "extraordinary and compelling reasons" in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13 include a terminal illness, regardless of life expectancy:

The defendant is suffering from a terminal illness (i.e., a serious and advanced illness with an end of life trajectory). A specific prognosis of life expectancy (i.e., a probability of death within a specific time period) is not required. Examples include metastatic solid-tumor cancer, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), end-stage organ disease, and advanced dementia.

U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13, comment. n.1(A)(i). The Commission's standard has parallels under the BOP program statement on compassionate release PS 5050.50, Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence: Procedures for Implementation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 3582 and 4205(g), at 4 (Jan. 17, 2019) (providing compassionate release consideration for inmates with a terminal medical condition and noting that functional impairment is not required for compassionate release when an inmate's diagnoses is terminal). The BOP's program statement remains relevant only to the extent that its criteria are broader than the standards set by the Commission. U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13, comment. n.1(D) (recognizing that the Director of the BOP can designate additional "extraordinary and compelling reason other than, or in combination with, the reasons described in" the commentary).

Here, Mr. Sotelo has exhausted the available administrative remedies. This Court's exercise of sentencing discretion based on the extraordinary and compelling reasons will depend on Mr. Sotelo's current medical condition and service of a substantial portion of his sentence. Should this

Court so request, this motion will be supplemented with additional medical records and other information as needed.

#### IV. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Mr. Sotelo has been in custody since April 22, 2016, in connection with the present offense of conspiracy to distribute one kilogram or more of heroin, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A) and 21 U.S.C. §§ 964, 960(b)(1)(A); two counts of aiding and abetting and causing the distribution of one kilogram or more of heroin, and in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A); and money laundering, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(B)(i), He was sentenced September 6, 2016, to 210 months' imprisonment, followed by five years of supervised release. Mr. Sotelo has been in custody since his bail was revoked on April 22, 2016. He has served 37 months, approximately seventeen percent of the sentence of imprisonment imposed by this Court. His projected release date according to the BOP is July 16, 2031.

Mr. Sotelo was diagnosed with Gastrointestinal Stomal Tumor (GIST) in 2010. Mr. Sotelo's cancer has metastasized throughout his liver and abdomen despite multiple lines of chemotherapy, and his disease has been increasingly debilitating through the duration of his incarceration. In the past three years at Butner, Mr. Sotelo has enrolled in numerous classes with a focus on music and Bible studies. Mr. Sotelo learned to play the piano, participated in music therapy, and played piano for inmates in hospice until his illness progressed such that it prevented him from engaging in activities.

Pursuant to the Court's Order, Mr. Sotelo filed a renewed compassionate release request to allow full review by the Bureau of Prisons. The BOP General Counsel denied the request on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In July, this projected release date likely will be moved up. The First Step Act modifies the BOP's calculation of good time credits, and on or about July 19, 2019, inmates will receive an additional 7 days per year of good time credit, retroactive to the start of their sentences (54 days per year, instead of the previous 47 days per year).

April 9, 2019, thereby refusing to file a motion for sentence reduction with this Court. The BOP recognized that Mr. Sotelo's condition is terminal with a life expectancy of less than six months and that Mr. Sotelo's condition meets the criteria for a reduction in sentence under § 3(a) of PS 5050.49. See Memorandum from General Counsel, at 2. Despite Mr. Sotelo's severely declining health, the BOP denied his request, providing extremely little reasoning. The rejection memorandum states curtly that Mr. Sotelo's release would "minimize the severity of the offense and pose a risk to the community." Id. This conclusion was reached despite the fact that Mr. Sotelo can "ambulate only short distances and uses a wheelchair," and while he can carry about daily activities, he "requires assistance and will need ever-increasing support as his disease progresses." Id. at 1-2.

At this time, Mr. Sotelo's medical condition has worsened. On information and belief, Mr. Sotelo's physician, Dr. Carden, stopped Mr. Sotelo's chemotherapy treatment on or about April 22, 2019, and has recommended hospice care. Dr. Carden informed Mr. Sotelo that his liver could shut down at any time. Mr. Sotelo now estimates that he spends 80% of his time in bed due to the pain of the malignancy and relies on a wheelchair to ambulate. On February 26, 2019, Dr. Margaret Hale reported in a "Comprehensive Medical Summary" that Mr. Sotelo's ability to function independently has greatly decreased, and that he now requires more assistance with daily activities. *See Comprehensive Medical* Summary, attached as Exhibit B, at 2. As noted above, Mr. Sotelo's most recent life expectancy projection from the BOP Tumor Board estimates a life expectancy of less than 6 months. *See Tumor Board Memorandum*, attached as Exhibit C. Furthermore, while Mr. Sotelo initially had a 5 cm tumor removed, he now has multiple large liver masses, omental masses, retroperitoneal masses, and duodenal mass. Many of the large hepatic metastases and mesenteric and omental metastases in his abdomen and pelvis

have increased in size over time. His prognosis has remained poor. See BOP Medical Records, attached as Exhibit D. At this stage, it does not appear that the BOP medical staff can do anything other than offer palliative care for Mr. Sotelo's intense pain.

As part of the First Step Act that the President of the United States signed on December 21, 2018, Congress removed a major obstacle to judicial review of final sentences permitting courts to determine whether conditions such as terminal illness made a sentence reduction "sufficient, but not greater than necessary" under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Under the First Step Act, this Court is afforded jurisdiction to make the determination using the § 3553(a) factors of whether Mr. Sotelo's time in prison, in light of his age, terminal illness, and other debilitating conditions is "sufficient, but not greater than necessary" to accomplish the goals of sentencing.

## A. Mr. Sotelo's Terminal Illness Constitutes an Extraordinary and Compelling Reason That Warrants a Sentence Reduction.

Mr. Sotelo meets the threshold requirement of "extraordinary and compelling reasons" because he has a terminal illness. Under U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13, commentary note 1(A), extraordinary and compelling reasons for a sentence reduction exist when "[t]he defendant is suffering from a terminal illness (*i.e.*, a serious and advanced illness with an end of life trajectory." As noted above, the BOP agrees Mr. Sotelo satisfies this criteria. Mr. Sotelo has stage IV gastrointestinal stomal tumor that has metastasized to the abdomen and liver which has progressively gotten worse.

Under the present statutory scheme, the existence of extraordinary and compelling circumstances confers on this Court the authority to consider the relevant 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors and determine whether the circumstances warrant a sentence reduction.

The Court should not give weight to the BOP's compassionate release denial because it is based solely on sentencing-related factors better left to the Court's discretion. The statutory

responsibility to decide whether a motion to reduce should be granted falls to this Court and not the BOP. Indeed, decisions about sentencing "[should] not be left to employees of the same Department of Justice that conducts the prosecution." *Setser v. United States*, 566 U.S. 231, 242, (2012).<sup>2</sup> Under § 3582(c)(1)(A) and § 1B1.13, it is the Court, not the BOP, that is charged with considering the "extraordinary and compelling reasons," and then evaluating whether the sentencing factors under §3553(a) warrant a reduction in sentence.

The First Step Act's amendment to § 3582(c)(1)(A) reflects the congressional aim to diminish the BOP's control over compassionate release by permitting defendants to file sentence reduction motions directly with the sentencing court. The BOP's administration of the compassionate release program has long been the subject of criticism. The Department of Justice's Office of the Inspector General has repeatedly found that the program results in needless and expensive incarceration and is administered ineffectively. Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, The Federal Bureau of Prisons' Compassionate Release Program, at 11 (April 2013) ("The BOP does not properly manage the compassionate release program, resulting in inmates who may be eligible candidates for release not being considered."); Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, The Impact of an Aging Inmate Population on the Federal Bureau of Prisons, at 51 (May 2015) ("Although the BOP has revised its compassionate release policy to expand consideration for early release to aging inmates, which could help mitigate the effects of a growing aging inmate population, few aging inmates have been released under it."). Aside from the expense and inefficiency, the human costs of the BOP's stinting view of compassionate release has been documented by prisoner advocates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "[T]he Bureau is not charged with applying § 3553(a)." Setser, 566 U.S. at 240.

Human Rights Watch & Families Against Mandatory Minimums, *The Answer Is No: Too Little Compassionate Release in US Federal Prisons* (Nov. 2012).

This Court should find, without deference to an administrative agency, that extraordinary and compelling reasons exist to warrant a sentence reduction because he meets the basic threshold requirement of a terminal diagnosis.

B. With Full Consideration of the § 3553(a) Factors, Mr. Sotelo's Time Served Constitutes a Sentence Sufficient But Not Greater Than Necessary to Accomplish the Goals of Sentencing.

In the time that Mr. Sotelo has already served, he has met many of the original sentencing goals of § 3553(a). In particular, Mr. Sotelo has reflected on his actions and acknowledged the mistakes he made and the harm his involvement in the narcotics trade caused. He also has reflected on what led him to make poor life choices. Sadly, when faced with very little life left to live, his respect for life has been renewed. He has very few desires at this stage, except to live out the remainder of his days surrounded by his loving wife and children, instead of being incarcerated in a facility that is far from his family and home in the metropolitan Chicago area.

A reduction of Mr. Sotelo's sentence would not minimize the seriousness of his offense. At the time of sentencing, Mr. Sotelo was 42 years old. This Court imposed a significant sentence, however, it did not intend to issue a life sentence for Mr. Sotelo's non-violent drug and money laundering crimes. With Mr. Sotelo's medical diagnosis, the BOP's own doctors do not believe he will live to serve even close to the entirety of his sentence. Thus, a sentence reduction under these circumstances does not undermine in any way the severity of the sentence imposed for his crimes.

In April 2019, the BOP denied Mr. Sotelo's request for a reduction in sentence due to his terminal illness based on a concern that granting the reduction would "minimize the severity" of the offense and pose a threat to the community. This assessment, however, completely ignores the impact of Mr. Sotelo's diagnosis on his health and other factors which contribute to reduced recidivism, such as increased age and marital status. Mr. Sotelo does not seek to minimize the seriousness of being involved with a large drug and money laundering operation. However, it should be noted that unlike many defendants that come before this Court, he was not charged with possessing any illegal firearms in connection with these crimes, nor was he accused or convicted of any crime of violence.

It should also be noted that despite already having cancer at the time of sentencing, Mr. Sotelo has made his best efforts to engage in positive programming within the BOP. Indeed, Mr. Sotelo has engaged in the self-study GED program, music theory classes, horticulture, chess, and money smart programs and has earned a number of certificates of completion from the BOP. Additionally, Mr. Sotelo spent his time studying religion and bible courses, earning a baptism certificate from the Iglesia de Cristo ("Church of Christ") in May, 2018. *See BOP Certificates* attached as Exhibit E. His efforts to discover spirituality and to better himself despite his days being numbered should be commended. More importantly, they reflect positively on his prognosis for a peaceful, quiet, law abiding end of life if his sentence is reduced to account for his terminal illness.

Mr. Sotelo's current physical condition renders him wholly unable to engage in any dangerous conduct if released. He barely has the physical capacity to ambulate, let alone recidivate by engaging in drug dealing or other nefarious activities. Given Mr. Sotelo's condition and short life expectancy, the typical sentencing factors of deterrence, incapacitation,

and rehabilitation are essentially irrelevant. Mr. Sotelo's crime was not so serious that he deserves to die in prison rather than with dignity at home close to his family. Mr. Sotelo simply poses no risk to the community. Furthermore, his timely release would not foster disrespect for the law. If anything, a display of compassion from the Court would foster respect for the law by demonstrating that justice can combine with mercy, as Congress clearly intended when the Compassionate Release remedy was expanded as part of the First Step Act.

With these § 3553(a) factors in mind, in addition to the extraordinary and compelling medical reasons present here, a reduction of Mr. Sotelo's sentence to time served equates to a sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary to effect Mr. Sotelo's end-of-life medical care. At this stage, Mr. Sotelo is wheel-chair bound, in severe chronic pain, and spends the majority of his time in bed. He poses no safety risk to the public, and continued incarceration of Mr. Sotelo only serves to deter those closest to him, as those he is surrounded by watch his demise after having served the past three years in a federal prison.

## C. The Conditions of Supervised Release Should Be Modified to Accommodate the Reasons for the Sentence Reduction.

As with defendants in recent years who have been released from long sentences through clemency, retroactive guideline amendments, and Supreme Court decisions regarding predicate convictions for enhanced decisions, Mr. Sotelo has a release plan.

If Mr. Sotelo's motion for compassionate release is granted, Mr. Sotelo will live with his wife Camerina Sotelo and his two young children Ilene, 12, and Anthony, 8.<sup>3</sup> Mrs. Sotelo is currently employed by Aberdeen Technologies, Inc., located in Carol Stream, Illinois. She will

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mr. Sotelo also has a 20-year-old daughter who lives with her mother, Consuela Correa, and does not live in the family home.

ensure the continuity of his medical care. Specifically, Mrs. Sotelo plans to enroll Mr. Sotelo in Access DuPage if she cannot enroll him in Medicaid or on her own health insurance plan.

In anticipation of his worsening condition, Mrs. Sotelo welcomes Mr. Sotelo's probation officer to revisit and inspect her home as necessary under the conditions of Mr. Sotelo's supervised release.<sup>4</sup> Requiring Mr. Sotelo to appear at the probation office for visits and/or testing as his condition worsens will prove to be problematic to his anticipated weakened health and decreased ability to ambulate. Mr. Sotelo, however, has every intention to comply with the conditions placed upon him, with the hope that those conditions account for his terminal condition.

Mr. Sotelo has supplemented this Motion with medical and other BOP records he provided to counsel. Counsel has also independently requested medical records from FMC Butner, and will provide additional supplemental materials regarding his terminal medical condition once they are received, if the Court is inclined to request them.

#### V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For the foregoing reasons, Mr. Sotelo respectfully requests that this Court grant reduction in sentence to time served and amend the conditions of supervised release as requested.

ELIZABETH L. TOPLIN Assistant Chief, Trial Unit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In June 2016, an officer of the United States Probation Office assessed Mrs. Sotelo's home and the relevant conditions remain the same.

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 

I, Elizabeth L. Toplin, Assistant Chief, Trial Unit, hereby certify that the foregoing was

served upon Joseph T. Labrum, III, Assistant United States Attorney, via hand delivery to the

United States Attorney's Office, 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

19106.

ELIZABETH L. TOPLIN Assistant Chief, Trial Unit

Date: June 13, 2019

# Exhibit A

Washington, DC 20534

#### APR 0.9 2019

MEMORANDUM FOR E. A. EARWIN, ACTING WARDEN

FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTER BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

FROM:

Ken Hyle

Assistant Director/General Counsel

SUBJECT:

· SOTELO, Alejandro

Federal Register No. 47976-424
Request for Reduction in Sentence

Please be advised that Mr. Sotelo's request for a reduction in sentence (RIS) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i) and PS 5050.50, Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence: Procedures for Implementation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 3582(c)(1)(A) and 4205(g), section 3(a) ("Terminal Medical Condition") is denied. We have carefully reviewed the documentation accompanying this request and have consulted with the Medical Director of the BOP.

Section 3(a) of PS 5050.50 provides that RIS consideration may be given to an inmate who has been diagnosed with a terminal, incurable disease and whose life expectancy is 18 months or less or who has a disease or condition with an end-of-life trajectory under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(d)(1). In addition, section 7 requires in all RIS cases consideration of factors such as the nature and circumstances of the inmate's offense and whether release would minimize the severity of the offense or pose a danger to the safety of any other person or to the community.

Mr. Sotelo, age 44, has been diagnosed with stage IV gastrointestinal stomal tumor with metastasis to the abdomen and liver, despite multiple lines of chemotherapy. As a result, he experiences chronic abdominal pain, which is reduced, but not relieved, by methadone. He is able to ambulate only short distances and uses a wheelchair. Although he is currently able to perform the majority of his activities of daily living, he

now requires assistance and will need ever-increasing support as his disease progresses. He also requires additional time to consume his meals due to pain and early satiety. His condition is considered terminal with a poor prognosis and a life expectancy of less than 12 months. Accordingly, he meets the criteria for a RIS under section 3(a).

However, in light of the nature and circumstances of Mr. Sotelo's offense, his release at this time would minimize the severity of his offense and pose a danger to the community. Therefore, although he meets the criteria for a RIS under section 3(a), his RIS request is denied.

Please provide Mr. Sotelo with a copy of this decision.

cc: Darrin Harmon, Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic Region

# Exhibit B

FCC BUTNER (BUX)
FMC BUTNER (BUH)

Reduction in Sentence / Compassionate Release Comprehensive Medical Summary Page 1 of 2

Name:	Sotelo, Alejandro		Date of Birth:	07/17/1974	Care Level:	4		
Register Number:	4797	6-424	Age:	44	MH Care Level:	1		
RIS criteria requeste	RIS criteria requested under consideration: Terminal Medical Condition							
MEDICAL CONDITION								
•		Stage IV GIST (gastrointestinal s	tromal tumor)	·				
PRIMARY DIAGNOSI	S .	, ·	•			4		
a .	•	, •						
Provide diagnostic basis (test results, consultations, and referral reports/apinions):								
_	-	•	•	<u> </u>				
		ith Gleevec 2010-2015, switche						
		ied to Stivarga. 11/2016 PET: M	•		••			
		enlarging masses. Started on So			· -	• •		
CI. 11/201/ CI: dz.	progre	ssion, switched to Dasatinib. No	w on Everolimus a	ing imatinto: na	a mixeo response	on CI 11/2018.		
HTN, GERD, abdominal pain, epistaxis, urinary frequency, constipation.								
CO-MORBID DIAGN	つうこう	}			•			
			<u> </u>					
Provide diagnostic b	osis (te	est results, consultations, and rej	ferral reports/opin	ions):	•			
His blood pressure h	as bee:	n consistently elevated since Se	ptember 2018, de	spite antihyperi	tensives which are	being titrated		
		ssure. He has chronic abdomina						
1		day and night: UA, post-void re		_	-	- 1		
constipation, likely re	elated	to oploid use for cancer-related	pain. He complai	ns of frequent r	roseble <del>eds.</del>			
L								
SIGNIFICANT MEDIC	AL:CO	NDITION(Ŝ) (permanent, progre	ssive, and ordinar	ily related to di	seases associated	with galna)		
		the ability to function in a corr			1 1	403122 121431147		
Not applicable	<del></del>					·		
	: cardio	ovascular disease						
. ⊢		•						
Obstructive and restrictive lung diseases  Dementias such as Alzheimer, Lewy body dementia (LBD), and frontotemporal dementia								
Complications of infectious diseases such as HIV dementia or progressive multifocal leukencephalopathy								
. —								
Degenerative neurological diseases (ALS, Parkinson, and Huntington disease, and certain forms of multiple scierosis)  Severe chronic pain that persists despite optimal medical management								
Chronic liver failure with recurring ascites or encephalopathy (with no possibility of transplantation)								
Chronic renal failure stage 4 or 5 (with no possibility of transplantation)								
Rheumatologic conditions that have progressed to deformity, (rheumatoid arthritis, gout, and ankylosing spondylitis)								
Diabetes mellitus (Type 1 or 2), with established retinopathy, nephropathy, or peripheral neuropathy								
Severe musculoskeletal degeneration, such as end-stage osteoarthritis.								
'☑Other: Persistent elevated blood pressure.								
For indicated condit	ion(s),	please provide relevant diagnos	tic background/ba	sis of diagnosis	(test results, cons	ultations, and		
referral reports/opinions):								
He has chronic, unrelenting abdominal pain that is reduced, but not relieved, by optimal medical management. His pain may								
be contributing to his hypertension, that is not responding to appropriate medical therapy at this time. He has been referred								
back to the pain management clinic, and his antihypertensive medication will continue to be adjusted.								
Dack to the pain ma	nagem	ent clinic, and his antihypertens	ilve medication wi	li <sub>c</sub> continue to b	e adjusted.	0 00011 10,011 Ca		
DOCK IN THE BOTH HIS	nagem	ent clinic, and his antihypertens	ilve medication wi	ll continue to h	e adjusted.	0 0001110101100		

Sotelo, Alejandro Comprehensive Medical Summary 47976-424 Page 2 of 2 ASSISTIVE DEVICES/EQUIPMENT No Assistive Devices Issued Wheelchair, wheelchair cushlon, hospital bed. (a) Issued the following Assistive Devices: INSTRUMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (IADL) / PHYSICAL SELF-MAINTENANCE SCALE (PSMS): Total score: 02/26/19 6 ✓ IADL Assessment dated Total score: 4 02/26/19 PSMS Assessment dated LIFE EXPECTANCY / TERMINAL MEDICAL CONDITION: (a) The inmate HAS BEEN diagnosed with a terminal medical condition. Life expectancy is The inmate HAS NOT BEEN diagnosed with a terminal medical condition. The United States Life Tables indicate that the life expectancy for someone with the inmate's demographics is vears If diagnosed with a terminal medical condition, how was life expectancy determined? (Cite Consultant/Specialist documentation or Medical Literature) Through expert consultation, and review of labs and scans. MEDICAL SUMMARY NARRATIVE: (If not noted above, address test results, consultations, and referral reports/opinions): Alejandro Sotelo was diagnosed with gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) by biopsy in 2010. His disease has metastasized throughout his abdomen and liver, despite therapy with multiple lines of chemotherapy. His ability to function independently has been significantly reduced as his disease has progressed. He has chronic abdominal pain related to his malignancy, which is reduced, not relieved, only by methadone at this time. He can only walk short distances due to abdominal pain and fatigue, and is confined to a wheelchair most of the day. He receives meals on the unit, as he needs extra time to eat due to pain andearly satiety. He is starting to need more assistance with his activities of daily living. At his last oncology appointment in December 2018, the medical oncologist described his prognosis as poor, and wrote that he should have a low threshold for hospice care. In the medical oncologist's opinion, Mr. Sotelo's life expectancy is less than 12 months at this time. REDUCTION IN SENTENCE MEDICAL CRITERIA ELIGBILITY DETERMINATION: The attending physician has reviewed the inmate's health record and determined that: the inmate's medical condition DOES NOT meet the medical criteria for: Terminal Medical Condition If the inmate HAS been diagnosed with a terminal, incurable disease and whose life expectancy is In the inmate HAS been diagnosed with one or more incurable, progressive illness(es) and/or has suffered a debilitating injury from which they will not recover. the inmate IS suffering from chronic or serious medical condition(s) related to the aging process for which conventional treatment promises no substantial improvement to his/her mental or physical condition, and that the deteriorating physical or cognitive limitations substantially diminishes his/her ability to function in a correctional facility. SUMMARY REVIEWED AND SUBMITTED BY: RIS CASE REVIEW COMPLETED BY: Attending Physician's Signature: Prepared by:

**Printed Name:** 

Margaret Hale, PA-C

Medical Othogra Printed Na

FCC Butner DATE: 02/27/2019

## Exhibit C



## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM

Federal Correctional Complex Butner, North Carolina, 27509

DATE 2/12/2019

Re: Sotelo, Alejandro #47976-424

From: Tumor Board

Physician Team: Linzau/Hale

Ońcologist: Carden

Diagnosis: Stage IV Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST)

Plan: This patient is a candidate for Reduction in Sentence. His

life expectancy is less than 6 months.

Andres Carden

Committee Chair/Designee

# Exhibit D

### **Bureau of Prisons Health Services** Clinical Encounter

Inmate Name: SOTELO, ALEJANDRO

Date of Birth: 07/17/1974

Encounter Date: 12/10/2018 12:29

Sex:

Race: WHITE

Provider: Carden, Andres MD

Reg #: 47976-424

Facility: BUH

Unit: A04

Physician - Oncology Note encounter performed at Oncology Unit.

#### SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Carden, Andres MD

Chief Complaint: Oncology

Subjective: Stage IV GIST on Everolimus and Imatinib.

> Dx: 2010 had 5 cm mass on his stomach resected. 2011 CT showed no mets. Adjuvant Gleevec from March 2010- March 2015. March 2015 CT: progression with extensive hepatic and peritoneal metastasis. March 2015 started on Sutent; July 2015 PET scan showed improvement. His sutent dose was adjusted due to toxicity. Dec 2015 PET: dz progression. Jan 2016 3rd line therapy w/ stivarga 160mg; severe hand and foot disease; dose reduced to 120mg. March 2016 PET: stable dz. Nov 2016 PET: Multiple large liver masses, omental masses, retroperitoneal masses, duodenal mass. Dec 2016 Regorafenib decreased to 80 mg. March 2017 CT: enlarging masses w/ other stable lesions. May 2017: switched to Sorafenib 200 mg BID. Aug 2017 CT: dz progression. Aug 2017; started Gemzar. Nov 2017 completed Gernzar, Nov 2017 CT; dz prgrogression, Dec 2017--April 2018; Dasatinib, March 2018 CT; dz progression. April 2018: Everolimus and Imatinib. Nov 2018 CT: mixed response.

Today he c/o weakness and fatigue.

ECOG PS 2

Plan: Continue Everolimus and Imatinib until toxicity or progression. Prognosis remains poor.

Low threshold for hospice.

ROS:

#### General:

Pain:

#### Constitutional Symptoms

Yes: Easily Tired, Fatigue, Weakness

No: Anorexia, Fever

**OBJECTIVE:** 

Temperature:

Date

**Time** 

Eabronnelt

Celsius Location

Provider

12/10/2018

12:07 BUX

98:2

Oral

Balley, S. RN

Pulse: '

Date Time Rate Per Minute

Location

Rhythm 1 4 1

<u>Provider</u>

12/10/2018 12:07 BUX

Via Machine

Balley, S. RN

Respirations:

Date 12/10/2018 Time

12:07 BUX

Rate Per Minute Provider

18 Bailey, S. RN

**Blood Pressure:** 

Date

<u>Time</u>

<u>Value</u>

Location

<u>Position</u>

**Cuff Size** 

12/10/2018 12:07 BUX 154/90

Right Arm

Sitting

Adult-regular Bailey, S. RN

SOTELO, ALEJANDRO Inmate Name: Reg #: 47976-424

Date of Birth: 07/17/1974 Sex: Race: WHITE Facility: BUH Encounter Date: 12/10/2018 12:29 Provider: Carden, Andres MD Unit: A04

Time **Cuff Size** Provider Value Location **Position Date** 

SaO2:

Date Time Value(%) Air <u>Provider</u> 12:07 BUX Balley, S. RN 12/10/2018 100 Room Air

Height:

**Date Time** Inches Cm **Provider** 12/10/2018 12:07 BUX 67.0 170.2 Bailey, S. RN

Weight:

Ka Waist Circum, Provider Date <u>Time</u> <u>Lbs</u> 12/10/2018 12:07 BUX 140.0 63.5 Bailey, S. RN

Exam:

General

**Appearance** 

Yes: Alert and Oriented x 3, Cachectic

No: Appears Well

Pulmonary

**Auscultation** 

Yes: Clear to Auscultation

Cardiovascular

**Auscultation** 

Yes: Regular Rate and Rhythm (RRR)

**Abdomen** 

**Palpation** 

Yes: Soft

No: Tenderness on Palpation

**ASSESSMENT:** 

Malignant neoplasm of intrahepatic bile ducts, 155.1 - Current

PLAN:

**Renew Medication Orders:** 

Rx# Medication **Order Date Prescriber Order** 

1440010-BUX Everolimus 5 MG Tablet (Afinitor) 12/10/2018 12:29 Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth

each day x 120 day(s)

Indication: Malignant neoplasm of Intrahepatic bile ducts

1440011-BUX Imatinib Mesylate 400 MG Tab 12/10/2018 12:29 Take one tablet (400 MG) by

mouth each day x 120 day(s)

Indication: Malignant neoplasm of intrahepatic bile ducts

**New Laboratory Requests:** 

**Details** Frequency **Due Date Priority** Lab Tests - Short List-General-CBC w/diff One Time 03/13/2019 00:00 Routine

Lab Tests - Short List-General-Comprehensive

Metabolic Profile (CMP)

Schedule:

**Activity** Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider Chemotherapy

04/02/2019 00:00 Oncology DR 03

Generated 12/10/2018 12:33 by Carden, Andres MD Bureau of Prisons - BUH

Page 2 of 3

Document 1200 Filed 06/13/10 Page 27 of 55 05/28/2019 C18:23 Per Cavo & Asseciates P.037/042

Inmate Name: SOTELO, ALEJANDRO

Date of Birth: 07/17/1974

Encounter Date: 12/10/2018 12:29

· Sex:

Race: WHITE Provider: Carden, Andres MD

47976-424 Reg #:

Facility: BUH Unit: A04

Activity

Dato Scheduled Scheduled Provider

- Agricultura (Artesta) - Artesta - Artista (Artesta)

Disposition:

Discharged to Housing Unit with Convalescence

Patient Education Topics:

**Date Initiated Format** 12/10/2018 Counseling

Handout/Topic Diagnosis

Provider Carden, Andres

Outcome Verbalizes Understanding

Copay Required: No. Cosign Required: No.

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where the programmers were the control of the control of the control of the programmers of the programmers of the control of t

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

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\* \* \* 1

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Completed by Carden, Andres MD on 12/10/2018 12:33

### **Bureau of Prisons Health Services** Clinical Encounter - Administrative Note

Inmate Name:

SOTELO, ALEJANDRO

Date of Birth: Note Date:

07/17/1974

04/04/2019 08:00

Sex:

Provider:

Race: WHITE

Williams, Tiffany PA-C

Reg #: Facility: 47976-424 BUH

Unit: **B04** 

Admin Note - Orders encounter performed at Health Services.

**Administrative Notes:** 

**ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE 1** 

Provider: Williams, Tiffany PA-C

adjustments will be made to medication currently prescribed.

**Renew Medication Orders:** 

Bx#

Medication

(1.5cal/ml)

**Order Date** 

Prescriber Order

1499945-BUX

Nutri Sup (Ensure Plus) Liq 237 ml

04/04/2019 08:00

give 2 cans by mouth three times

daily \*\*\*pill line\*\*\* PRN x 90

day(s) Pill Line Only

Indication: Malignant neoplasm of intrahepatic bile ducts, Abnormal weight loss

Copay Required: No

Cosign Required: Yes

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

Completed by Williams, Tiffany PA-C on 04/04/2019 08:01

Requested to be cosigned by Tindel, Martin MD.

Cosign documentation will be displayed on the following page.

### Bureau of Prisons Health Services Cosign/Review

Inmate Name: SOTELO, ALEJANDRO
Date of Birth: 07/17/1974 Sex: M Race: WHITE
Encounter Date: 04/04/2019 08:00 Provider: Williams, Tiffany PA-C Facility: BUH

Cosigned by Tindel, Martin MD on 04/04/2019 11:46.

Bureau of Prisons - BUH

### Bureau of Prisons Health Services Medication Summary Historical

 Complex:
 BUX--BUTNER FCC
 Begin Date:
 04/04/2019
 End Date:
 04/04/2019

 Inmate:
 SOTELO, ALEJANDRO
 Reg #: 47976-424
 Quarter:
 B04-226L

Medications listed reflect prescribed medications from the begin date to end date on this report.

Allergies:

Allergy Reaction Date Noted

Benadryl Allergy Intolerance-other 06/02/2015

patient states he could not move.

**Active Prescriptions** 

amLODIPine 5 MG TAB

Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth each morning

Rx#: 1489864-BUX Doctor: Linzau, Jean MD

Start: 02/26/19 Exp: 05/27/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 60 TAB in 58 days

Albuterol Inhaler HFA (8.5 GM) 90 MCG/ACT

Don't use daily. Inhale 2 puffs by mouth 4 times a day as needed to prevent/relieve asthma attack (inhaler to last 90 days.

If need more, make sick call)

Rx#: 1473280-BUX Doctor: Hale, Margaret PA-C

Start: 01/02/19 Exp: 07/01/19 D/C: 04/22/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 17 GM in 113 days

Citrate Of Magnesia 296 ML Bottle

Drink the contents of 1 bottle once weekly AS NEEDED for no bowel movement with lactulose "See Mar report for

administration/documentation" \*\*\*pill line\*\*\* \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1473281-BUX Doctor: Hale, Margaret PA-C

Docusate Sodium 100 MG Cap

Take two capsules (200 MG) by mouth twice daily AS NEEDED for constipation

Rx#: 1454642-BUX Doctor: Linzau, Jean MD

Start: 10/30/18 Exp: 04/28/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 360 CAP in 177 days

Everolimus 5 MG Tablet (Afinitor)

Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth each day

Rx#: 1499704-BUX Doctor: Carden, Andres MD

Start: 04/02/19 Exp: 07/31/19 D/C: 04/22/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 28 Tab in 23 days

Imatinib Mesylate 400 MG Tab

Take one tablet (400 MG) by mouth each day

Rx#: 1499705-BUX Doctor: Carden, Andres MD

Start: 04/02/19 Exp: 07/31/19 D/C: 04/22/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 30 TAB in 23 days

Lactulose (473 ML) 10 GM/15 ML Soln

Complex: BUX--BUTNER FCC Begin Date: 04/04/2019 End Date: 04/04/2019

Inmate: SOTELO, ALEJANDRO Reg #: 47976-424 Quarter: B04-226L

**Active Prescriptions** 

Take 2 Tablespoonfuls (30 ml) by mouth twice daily AS NEEDED for constipation

Rx#: 1454643-BUX Doctor: Linzau, Jean MD

Start: 10/30/18 Exp: 04/28/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 2852 ml in 177 days

Lisinopril 20 MG Tab

Take one tablet (20 MG) by mouth each morning \*\*\*note increased dose\*\*\*

Rx#: 1489865-BUX Doctor: Linzau, Jean MD

Start: 02/26/19 Exp: 05/27/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 60 TAB in 58 days

Megestrol Acetate Oral Susp 40 MG/ML, 10 ML UD

give 400mg (10mL) by mouth twice daily for appetite \*\*\*pill line\*\*\* \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1499943-BUX Doctor: Duchesne, C. MD

Methadone 10 MG Tab UD

Take one tablet (10 MG) by mouth twice daily 1000 and 2100 for chronic unrelenting pain \*Date of last pain assessment:

4/2/19 \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1499944-BUX Doctor: Duchesne, C. MD

Start: 04/02/19 Exp: 05/02/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 0 TAB in 23 days

Nutri Sup (Ensure Plus) Liq 237 ml (1.5cal/ml)

give 2 cans by mouth three times daily \*\*\*pill line\*\*\* \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1499945-BUX Doctor: Duchesne, C. MD

Start: 04/02/19 Exp: 07/01/19 D/C: 04/04/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 0 ml in 23 days

Nutri Sup (Ensure Plus) Liq 237 ml (1.5cal/ml)

give 2 cans by mouth three times daily \*\*\*pill line\*\*\* \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1500574-BUX Doctor: Tindel, Martin MD

Start: 04/04/19 Exp: 07/03/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 0 ml in 21 days

oxyCODONE HCI 5 MG Tab UD

Take three tablets (15 MG) by mouth three times daily AS NEEDED for chronic unrelenting pain 8-10/10 \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

\*\*\*crush/empty\*\*\* \*Date of last pain assessment: 4/2/19 \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1499946-BUX Doctor: Duchesne, C. MD

Start: 04/02/19 Exp: 05/02/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 0 TAB in 23 days

oxyCODONE HCI 5 MG Tab UD

Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth three times a day AS NEEDED for chronic unrelenting pain 1-4/10 \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*
\*\*\*crush/empty\*\*\* \*Date of last pain assessment: 4/2/19 \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1499947-BUX Doctor: Duchesne, C. MD

Start: 04/02/19 Exp: 05/02/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 0 TAB in 23 days

oxyCODONE HCI 5 MG Tab UD

Take two tablets (10 MG) by mouth three times daily AS NEEDED for chronic unrelenting pain 5-7/10 \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

\*\*\*crush/empty\*\*\* \*Date of last pain assessment: 4/2/19 \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Generated 04/25/2019 09:48 by Polk, Robert HIT

Bureau of Prisons - BUH

Page 2 of 3

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 Complex:
 BUX--BUTNER FCC
 Begin Date:
 04/04/2019
 End Date:
 04/04/2019

 Inmate:
 SOTELO, ALEJANDRO
 Reg #: 47976-424
 Quarter:
 B04-226L

**Active Prescriptions** 

Rx#: 1499948-BUX Doctor: Duchesne, C. MD

Start: 04/02/19 Exp: 05/02/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 0 TAB in 23 days

Omeprazole 20 MG Cap

Take one capsule (20 MG) by mouth each day on empty stomach

Rx#: 1473282-BUX Doctor: Hale, Margaret PA-C

Oxybutynin 5 MG Tab UD

Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth at bedtime \*\*\*pill line\*\*\* \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1499949-BUX Doctor: Duchesne, C. MD

Polyethylene Glycol 3350 Oral Powder 119 gm

Mix 1 capful (17 grams) in 4-8 ounces of water and drink once daily \*\*non-formulary approved until: 02/27/21

Rx#: 1491908-BUX Doctor: Linzau, Jean MD

Pregabalin 50 MG Cap UD

Take one capsule (50 MG) by mouth twice daily 1000 & 2100 for chronic unrelenting pain \*\*\*pill line\*\*\* \*\*\*crush/empty\*\*\*

\*Date of last pain assessment: 4/2/19 \*\*\*pill line\*\*\*

Rx#: 1499950-BUX Doctor: Duchesne, C. MD

Start: 04/02/19 Exp: 05/02/19 D/C: 04/15/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 0 Cap in 23 days

Senna 8.6 MG Tab

Take two tablets (17.2 MG) by mouth twice daily AS NEEDED for constipation

Rx#: 1454648-BUX Doctor: Linzau, Jean MD

Vitamin A & D Ointment 60 GM

Apply a small amount topically to the affected area(s) each day as directed

Rx#: 1491644-BUX Doctor: Linzau, Jean MD

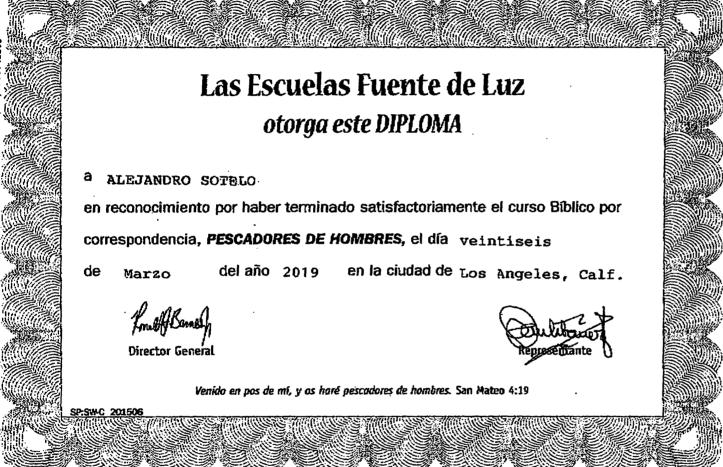
Vitamin A & D Ointment 60 GM

Apply topically to the affected area(s) twice daily AS NEEDED for dry, pruritic skin \*\*non-formulary approved until: 2/26/21

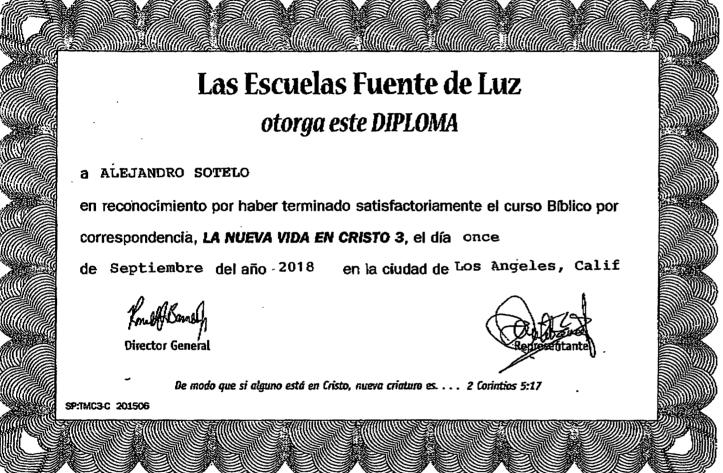
Rx#: 1491909-BUX Doctor: Linzau, Jean MD

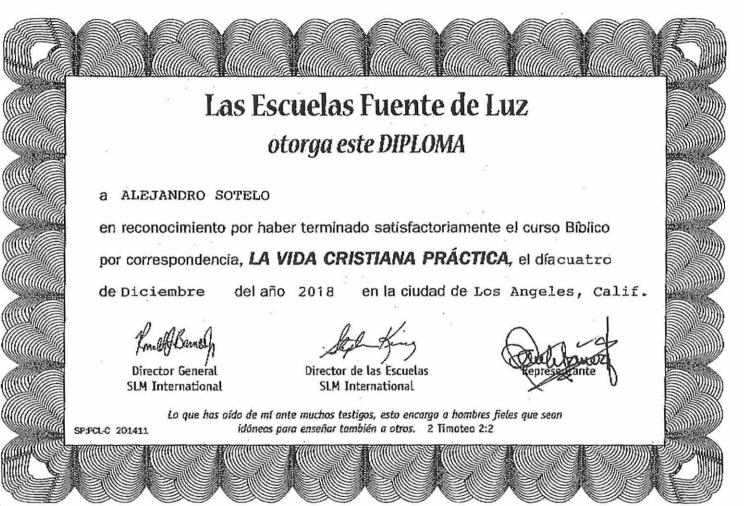
Start: 03/05/19 Exp: 06/03/19 Pharmacy Dispensings: 120 GM in 51 days

# Exhibit E











#### CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

**AWARDED TO** 

#### Alejandro Sotelo #47976-424

For Successfully Participating in the FMC Annual Treelighting Ceremony

Rehabilitation Services Department

Federal Medical Center, Butner

Awarded this 11th day of December, 2018



S. Pitts, Music Therapist

#### CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

AWARDED TO

#### Alejandro Sotelo

For participating in the Strummin & Hummin Arts in Medicine Service Program at the Federal Medical Center, Butner

Thanks for an outstanding job!

Awarded this 3rd day of April, 2019



S. Pitts, Music Therapist





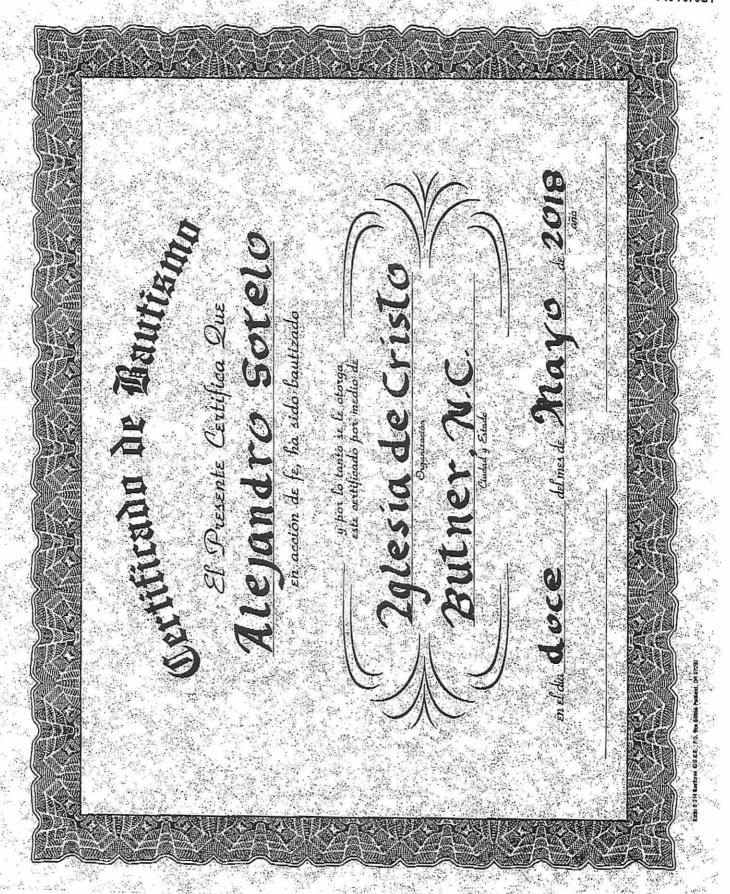
# Las Escuelas Fuente de Luz otorga este DIPLOMA

Alejandro Sotelo
 en reconocimiento por haber terminado satisfactoriamente el curso Bíblico por correspondencia, UN PAÍS QUE SE LLAMA EL CIELO, el día veintiseis
 de Junio del año 2018 en la ciudad de Los Angeles, Calif.

Director General

Escudriñad las Escrituras . . . ellas son las que dan testimonio de mí. Juan 5:39

SP:TMC1-C 201601



## La Escuela Biblica "Emmaus"

Certifica que

#### ALEJANDRO SOTELO

ha l'erminado con éxilo cinco unidades de esludios por correspondencia

DADO EN SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

FECHA: 24 de julio de 2018

Lucas 24:27

DIRECTORA ESCUELA POR CORRESPONDENCIA





#### FCC Butner FMC Education Department

Awards this certificate to

## Alejandro Sotelo

For his hard work and completing

## **Money Smart**

Presented this 03/21/2017

T. Farmer, ACE Coordinator

17:48 Porcayo & Associate:





### FCC Butner FMC Education Department

Awards this certificate to

## Alejandro Sotelo

For his hard work and completing

## Music Theory I

Presented this 03/21/2017

T. Farmer, ACE Coordinator

X)6306048809

05/28/2019





### FCC Butner FMC Education Department

Awards this certificate to

## Alejandro Sotelo

For his hard work and completing

## Horticulture I

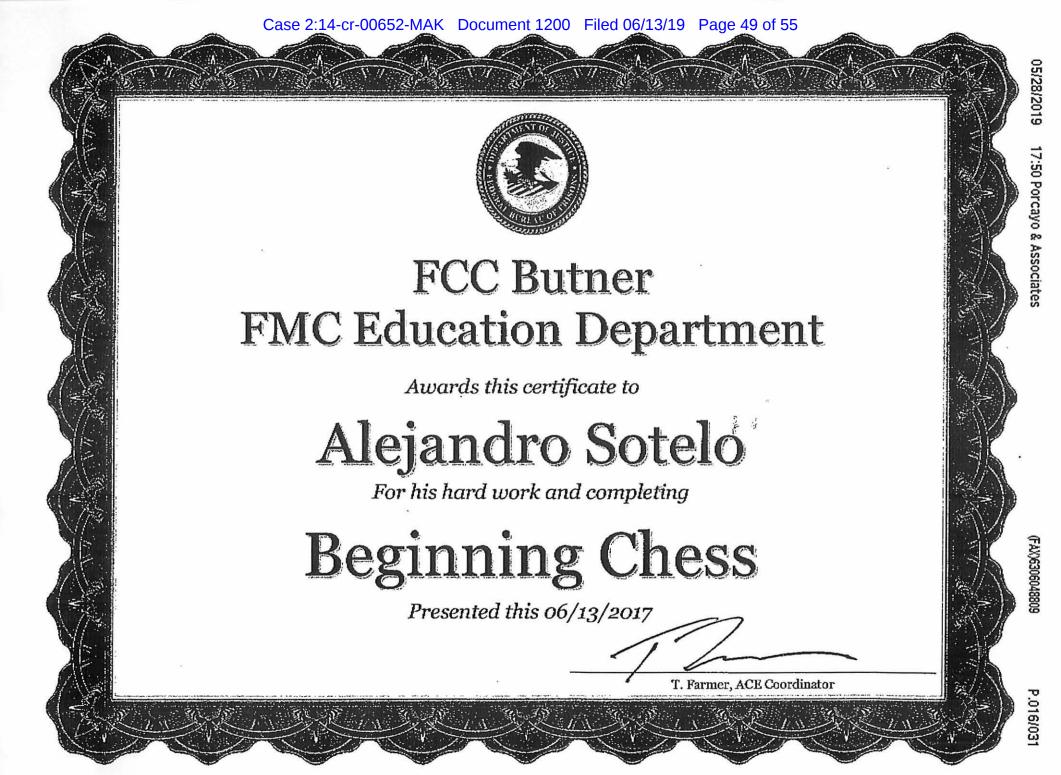
Presented this 06/13/2017

T. Farmer, ACE Coordinator

AA,00000048809

05/28/2019

201610.









05/28/2019 17:53 Porcayo & Associates P.019/031



AWARDED TO

### Alejandro Sotelo

For Participating in the Annual Treelighting Ceremony

Rehabilitation Services Department

Federal Medical Center, Butner

Awarded this 11th of December, 2017



S. Pitts, Music Therapist



